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...TREATS, of his own manufacture, which he ... sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reason... Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
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...ct. 10, 1861-tf

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...NERY, CONFECTIONARIES
...ARS & TOBACCO,
...D NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
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...LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
...STON, JACK & CO.,
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...ANKERS,
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...GIST, respectfully announces ...r Altoona and the public gen... still continues the Drug business ...et, where he keeps constantly ... Wholesale and Retail DRUGS, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES, ...TUFFS.
...ention to business, and a desire to render sa... in regards price and quality, he hopes to ...ve a share of public patronage.
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...DY FRIENDS WOULD DO ...k in upon the choice and cheate assort... of DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the ...es of MURPHY & McPIKE,
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...26, 1862.

...ND LARD OILS, CAM... ...rning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at KESSLER'S.

...D AT McCORMICK'S Store ...ull assortment of Ready-Made Clothing. Nov. 25-tf.

...KIES.—A LARGE AND ...assortment of Groceries have just been re... ...ive of J. K. HILEMAN.

...HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, ...sh and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

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...LLAS AND PARASOLS, ...variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
...3, 1862.

...YLES CARPETING AND ...can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

...RAL ASSORTMENT OF ...y, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, ... at LAUGHMAN'S

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...ENT HEAVY BOOTS & ...received at LAUGHMAN'S.

...WANT A HAT OR CAP, ...go to LAUGHMAN'S.

...PAIRS OF PANTALOONS ...and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1863. NO. 5.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

...CRUM.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

...r annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
...ll papers discontinued at the expiration of the time ...paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY
The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases. Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Secret Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN
especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.
Married Persons, or Young Men cotemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may reasonably confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS
immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.
This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of reproduction is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the procreation? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
first hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.
Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.
DR. JOHNSON,
a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
Mentally.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining Health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are sightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,
reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."
It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison*, Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS
Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.
Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.
His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.
His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:
JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland

Choice Poetry.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

THE TEST.

"Farewell a while, my bonnie darling!
One long, close kiss, and I depart;
I hear the angry trumpet snarling,
The drum beat tingles at my heart."

Behind him, softest flutes were breathing
Across the vale their sweet recall;
Before him burst the battle, seething
In flame beneath its thunder pall.

All sights and sounds to stay invited;
The meadows tossed their foam of flowers;
The lingering day beheld, delighted,
The dances of his amorous hours.

He paused; again the fond temptation
Assailed his heart, so firm before,
And tender dreams, of love's creation,
Persuaded from the peaceful shore.

"But no!" he sternly cried; "I follow
The trumpet, not the shepherd's reed;
Let idlers pipe in pastoral hollow—
Be mine the sword, and mine the deed!

"Farewell to love!" he murmured, sighing;
"Perchance I lose what is most dear;
But better there, struck down and dying,
Than be a man and wanton here!"

He went where battle's voice was loudest;
He pressed where danger nearest came:
His hand advanced, among the proudest,
Their banner through the lines of flame.

And there, when wearied carnage faltered,
He, foremost of the fallen, lay,
While night looked down with brow unaltered,
And breathed the battle's dust away.

There lying, sore from wounds untended,
A vision crossed the starry gleam:
The girl he loved beside him bended,
And kissed him in his fever dream.

"Oh! love!" she cried, "you fled to find me:
I left with you the daisied vale;
I turned from flutes that wailed behind me,
To hear your trumpet's distant hail.

"Your tender vows, your peaceful kisses,
They scarce outlived the moment's breath;
But now we clasp immortal blisses
Of passion proved on brinks of death!

"No fate henceforward shall estrange her
Who finds a heart more brave than fond;
For love, forsook this side of danger,
Waits for the man who goes beyond!"

Select Miscellany.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER FROM A GALLANT SOLDIER.

A few days since in the Ohio Legislature, a message was received from the Governor, enclosing a letter from General Rosecrans. The letter which we print below is one of the best that we have ever seen. It manfully upholds the course of the President, and gives a most scathing rebuke to the traitors of the north who denounce the war as one for the nigger. It presents the real facts of the case in forcible and patriotic language, and its perusal is commended to all men. It is as follows:—

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, TENN., Feb. 2, 1863.—To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio: The resolution of thanks passed by your honorable body to the army of the Cumberland, its Commanding General and his staff, has been duly received, and published to the troops of this Command. On behalf of all, I return to you heartfelt thanks.

This is indeed a war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws—nay, for national existence—against those who have despised our honest freindship, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes.—By foul and wilful slanders on our motives and intentions, presistently repeated, they have arrayed against us our own fellow-citizens, bound to us by the triple ties of consanguinity, geographical position and commercial interest.

Let no man among us be base enough to forget this, or fool enough to trust an oligarchy of traitors to their friends, to civil liberty and human freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and friends, for the defence and safety of all, we long for the time when gentle peace shall again spread her wings over our land; but we know no such blessing is possible while the unjust and arbitrary power of the rebel leaders confronts and threatens us. Crafty as the fox, cruel as the tiger, they cried "no coercion" while preparing to strike us. Bully like, they proposed to fight us, because they said they were able to whip five to one; and now, when driven back, they whine out "no invasion," and promise us of the west permission to navigate the Mississippi, if we will be "good boys" and do as they bid us.

Whenever they have the power, they drive before them into the ranks the southern people, and they would also drive us. Trust them not. Were they able, they would invade and destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things, I am amazed that any one could thing of "peace on any terms." He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time, is, moreover, a traitor to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men. When the power of the unscrupulous rebel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own interests, which are common with ours, under this government, there will be no great difficulty in fraternization. Between our tastes and social life there are fewer differences than between those of the people of the northern and southern provinces of England or Ireland.

Hoping the time may speedily come when, the power of the perfidious and cruel tyrant of this rebellion having been overthrown, a peace may be laid on the broad foundation of national unity and equal justice to all, under the Constitution and laws, I remain your fellow citizen,

W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major-General.

☞ A gentle and cheerful minded lady from Dorlington district, S. C., writes the following to the Charleston *Courier*: I propose to spin the thread to make the cord to execute the order of President Davis, when old Butler is caught, and my daughter asks that she may be allowed to adjust it around his neck. A DAUGHTER OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

☞ Why is a fight among Irishmen, like Gen. Scott? Because it is a Pat-riot.

THE WIFE'S SAVINGS BANK.

Charles Lynford was a good mechanic in a prosperous business. At the age of twenty-six he had taken to himself a wife, Caroline Eustice, the daughter of a neighbor, who had nothing to bring him but her own personal merits, which were many, and habits of thrift learned in an economical household under the stern teachings of necessity.

It was well, perhaps, that Charles Lynford should obtain a wife of this description, as he himself found it very difficult to save anything from his income.

It was not long before Caroline became acquainted with her husband's failing. She could not feel quite easy in the knowledge that they were living fully up to their income, foreseeing that a time would come when their family would grow more expensive, and perhaps her husband's business, though now flourishing, might become less so.

Accordingly, one day, she purchased, from a tin peddler who came to the door, a little tin safe, such as children frequently use as a savings bank. This she placed quite conspicuously on the mantelpiece, so that her husband might be sure to see it on entering.

"Hallo, Carrie, what's that, eh?" he asked, curiously.

"Only a little purchase I made to-day," said his wife.

"But what is it meant for?" he asked again.

"Let me illustrate," said his wife, playfully.—"Have you a ten cent piece about you?"

Charles drew a dime from his waistcoat pocket. His wife, taking it from his hand, dropped it into the box through the little slit at the top. Charles laughed.

"So you have taken to hoarding, Carrie? My wife become a miser!"

"No, only a little prudent. But, seriously, Charles, that is precisely what I want you to do every night."

"What! drop a dime into this new fangled arrangement of yours?"

"Exactly."

"Very well, that will be easy enough. A dime is no great harm. But may I know what you are going to do with this newly commenced hoard?"

"Lay it by for a rainy day," answered Caroline.

This ended the conversation for the time.

The plan thus inaugurated by the young wife was steadily carried out. She was not one of those —of whom there are so many—who enter upon a plan zealously but soon tire of it. In the present case she was fully satisfied of the wisdom of her purpose, and resolved to carry it through. Every morning she called upon her husband for a dime, and every morning it was added to the accumulation. Frequently he had not the right change, but would toss her a quarter of a dollar instead. She would assure him, laughingly, that it would answer her purpose just as well.

More than once Charles bantered her on the subject of her savings bank. This she bore quite gallantly.

But these were not the only accessions the fund received. Her husband had early arranged to make her ample allowance for dress—I say ample, though I dare say some of my city readers might not have considered it so, but Caroline, who was in the habit of making her own dresses, provided herself with a good wardrobe at much less expense than some not so well versed in the science of managing could have done.

After considerable calculation, she came to the conclusion that out of her allowance she should be able to make a daily deposit equal to that she had exacted from her husband. Of this, however, she thought it best on the whole not to inform Charles, enjoying in anticipation the prospect of being able, at some future time, to surprise him with the unexpected amount of her savings.

At the close of every month the tin box was emptied, and the contents transferred to a savings bank of more pretensions, where interest would be allowed.

When the sums deposited here became large enough, Mrs. Lynford, who had considerable business capacity, withdrew them, and invested in bank and other stocks, which would yield a larger per cent. Of her mode of management her husband was in complete ignorance. Nor did he ever express any desire to be made acquainted with his wife's management. He was an easy, careless fellow, spending as he went, enjoying the present, and not having any particular concern about the future.

At the end of eight years, during which time he had been unusually favored by prosperity in business and uninterrupted health, his books showed that he had not exceeded his income, but that, on the other hand, he had saved absolutely nothing. Twenty-five cents stood to his credit.

"Running pretty close, ain't it, Carrie? I take credit to myself, though, for keeping on the right side of the line But, then, I suppose you have saved up an immense sum?"

"How much do you suppose?" asked his wife.

"Perhaps a hundred dollars," said Charles, carelessly, "though it would take a good many dimes to make that."

His wife smiled, but did not volunteer to enlighten him as to the correctness of his conjecture.

So things went on till at length came the panic of 1857, a panic so recent that it will be remembered how universally trade and business of every kind were depressed at this period—among others, the trade which occupied Charles Lynford suffered much.

One evening, he came home looking quite serious, an expression which seldom came over his cheerful face.

Caroline, who had watched all the signs of the times, was not unprepared to see this. She suspected that her husband's business was affected.

"What is the matter, Charles?" she asked, quite cheerfully.

"The matter is that we will have to economize greatly."

"Anything unfavorable turned up in business matters?"

"I should think there had. I will have but half a day's work for some time to come, and I am afraid that even this will fail before long. You haven't an idea, Carrie, how dull every kind of business has become."

"I think I have," said his wife, quietly; "I have read the papers carefully, and have been looking out for something of this kind."

"Do you think we can reduce our expenses one half?" asked the husband doubtfully.

"I think we will be able to do so. Both of us are well supplied with clothing, and will not need any more for a year, at least. This will cut off considerable expense. Then there are a great many little superfluities you are accustomed to buy, little things which you are kind enough to bring home to me frequently, which I can do very well without. Then we can live more plainly, have less pies and cakes, and I have no doubt it will be an improvement as far as health is concerned.

"What a calculator you are, Carrie," said her husband, feeling considerably easier in mind. I really think, after all you have said, that it won't be hard to live on half of our usual income—for the present, at least. "But," and his countenance again changed, "suppose my work should entirely fail—I suppose you couldn't reduce our expenses to nothing at all, could you?"

"That certainly surpasses my powers," said his wife, smiling; "but even in that case there is no ground for discouragement. You have not forgotten our savings bank, have you?

"Why, no, I didn't think of that," said her husband. "I suppose that would keep off starvation for a few weeks."

His wife smiled.

"And in those few weeks," she added, "business might revive."

"To be sure," said her husband. "Well, I guess it will be all right. I will try not to trouble myself about it any longer."

The apprehensions to which Charles Lynford gave expression proved to be only too well founded. In less than a month from the date of the conversation just recorded, the limited supply of work he had been able to secure failed, and he found himself without work of any kind, thrown back upon his own resources.

Although he had anticipated this, it seemed unexpected when it really did come upon him, and again he returned home in a fit of discouragement. He briefly explained to his wife the new calamity which had come upon them.

"And the worst of it, is," he added, "there will be no better times till spring."

"Do you think that the business will revive then?"

"It must by that time. But there are five or six months between. I do not know how we are going to live during that time."

"I do," replied his wife, quietly.

"You!" exclaimed her husband, in surprise.

"Yes, your income has never been more than six or seven hundred dollars a year, and I have no doubt we can live six months on two hundred and fifty dollars."

"Yes, certainly; but where is that money to come from? I don't want to go in debt, and if I did I should not know where to borrow."

"Fortunately, there is no need of it," said Mrs. Lynford. "You seem to forget our little savings bank."

"But is it possible it can amount to two hundred and fifty dollars?" he asked, in surprise.

"Yes, and six hundred more," said his wife.

"Impossible!"

"Wait a minute, and I'll prove it."

Caroline withdrew a moment, and reappeared with several certificates of bank and railroad shares, amounting to eight hundred dollars, and a book in which the balance was deposited to her credit.

"Are you sure you haven't had a legacy?" demanded Charles, in amazement. "Surely, a dime a day would not produce this?"

"No, but two dimes a day have, with a little extra deposit now and then. I think, Charles, that we can ward off starvation for a time."

"All this I owe to your prudence," said Charles, gratefully. "How can I repay you?"

Charles Lynford remained out of employment for some months. The next spring, as he had anticipated, business revived, and he was once more in receipt of his old income. More than two thirds of the fund was still left, and henceforth Charles was not less assiduous than his wife in striving to increase it.

The little tin savings bank still stands on the mantelpiece, and never fails to receive its deposit daily.

WEBSTER AND WIRT.

Daniel Webster was once engaged in a case in one of the Virginia courts, and the opposing counsel was William Wirt, author of the Life of Patrick Henry.

In the progress of the case, Mr. Webster produced a highly respectable witness, whose testimony (unless disproved or impeached) settled the case, and annihilated Mr. Wirt's client. After getting through the testimony, he informed Mr. Wirt, with a significant expression, that he was through with the witness, and he was at his service.

Mr. Wirt rose to commence the cross examination, but seemed for a moment quite perplexed how to proceed, but quickly assumed a manner expressive of his incredulity as to the evidence elicited, and, coolly eying the witness a moment, he said—

"Mr. K——, allow me to ask you whether you have ever read a work called Baron Munchausen?"

Before the witness had time to reply, Mr. Webster quickly rose to his feet, and said—

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Wirt, for the interruption; but there was one question I forgot to ask the witness, and, if you will allow me that favor, I promise not to interrupt you again."

Mr. Wirt, in the blandest manner, replied—

"Yes, most certainly."

Mr. Webster, in the most deliberate and solemn manner, then asked—

"Sir, have you ever read Wirt's Patrick Henry?"

The effect was so irresistable that even the judge could not control his rigid features. Mr. Wirt himself joined in the momentary laugh, and turning to Mr. Webster, said—

"Suppose we submit this case to the jury without summing up."

This was assented to, and Mr. Webster's client won the case.

NOT WANTED.—The Philadelphia *North American* in speaking of the applications of young men in the country for situations in City stores, says that salemen as such, are not now wanted.—Country youths who come to the city for salemen's situations will do well to return home and go to ploughing. Time was when the art of selling goods was a remunerative profession. Young men were chosen for their suavity and ability to "rope in" the people who come to the city to buy goods. Young men then practiced the art of drumming. In their eagerness to make sales they escorted buyers to places of amusement, drank with them, frolicked with them and sometimes did still worse. Then a saleman was in demand. If he had the necessary trade his salary was almost at his own fixing.

Things are different now. A porter in a jobbing house, providing he knows the price, can sell the goods as well as the salesman who drew a salary of $2,500 a year. Goods now sell themselves. There is no trouble in inquiring as to the standing of buyers. The mercantile agencies are no longer consulted. The terms are nett cash; the prices are as immutable as the pyramids in the Egyptian desert. The trouble is not to sell them but to buy them. This is as true of domestic as it is of foreign. Both are immensely high. With exchange at 74, the amount of import done must be very limited, while, with gold at nearly the same figure, the prices of domestics continue to be exorbitant As a merchant yesterday remarked to us, pointing to a fifteen year old boy. "There is all the saleman I want. Nothing more is necessary than to know the prices of goods. They sell themselves."

☞ Why is the Pennsylvania Rail Road like a cat's tail? Because it is *fur* to the end.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

BY VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

It was over at last. The sun which had walked slow and calm through that terrible day, had gone down in a column of fire beyond the western hills, and now the stars were coming out swiftly, like petals scattered over an azure soil.

And the stars looked down on the battle-field, as they had come out and looked down for scores of years on a fair young land which had risen in her strength and beauty until amid all the nations were none to compare with her—on the great cities that were hung like jewels on her green bosom—on the broad harvest field that waved their tresses for joy through her golden summers—on the houses where the dwellers thereof sat peaceful and happy under their own vine and fig tree, on all this had the stars which came up night by night to watch towers of the sky until at last there came a change, and now where the harvest had waved their locks in the summer winds, was that most terrible sight which the sun and stars ever beheld—the sight of a battle-field. The conflict had raged hot and terrible that day.

The hearts of the dismal mountains had shuddered with the thunders of cannon, and the earth drank in blood as in autumn she drinks in the equinoctial rains; but at last the day's awful work was done, and the night winds lifted the gray banners of smoke from the battle-field.

The air was full of the heat and smell of powder; the dead lay thick together, with stark, ghastly faces, on the trampled grass; the wounded lay thicker, filling the air with moans—riderless horses running terrified over the field; and the dying daylight of the solemn stars watching over all. A little way from the battle-field was a small stream, making a blue fold in the dark grass, and two men have crawled to its banks to quench their thirst.

And when the two men looked up and met each other's faces, they knew they were enemies, and they knew, too, that a few hours ago each had aimed his rifle at the other, and that aim had caused a ghastly wound a little way from the heart, which had drank the life blood of each, and each had glared desperately on his adversary a moment before he fell.

But there was no fierceness in the eyes of those men now, as they sat face to face ou the bank of the stream; the strife and the anger are all gone now, and they sat still and looked at each other. At last one of them spoke:

'We haven't either of us a chance to hold out much longer, I judge?'

'No,' said the other, 'You did that last job of yours well, as that bears witness,' and he pointed to a wound, from which the life blood was slowly oozing.

'Not better than you did yours,' answered the other, with a grim smile, as he pointed to a wound larger and more ragged.

And then the two men gazed each again in the dim light, for the moon had come over the hills now, and stood among the stars as a pearl of great price. As they looked, a softer feeling stole over the hearts of each toward his fallen foe; a feeling of pity for the strong, manly life laid low, a feeling of regret for that inexorable necessity of war which made each man the slayer of the other; and at last one spoke:

'There's some folks in the world who feel worse, I 'spose, because you have gone out of it?'

'Yes,' said the man, in thick tones. 'There's one woman with a little boy and girl, away up among the New Hampshire Mountains, that it'll well nigh kill to hear of this,' and the man groaned out in bitter anguish, 'O, God, have mercy on my wife and children!'

And the other drew closer to him.

'And away down in the cotton fields in Georgia, there's a woman and a little girl whose hearts will break at what this day has done,' and then the cry wrung itself out of his heart, 'Oh, God, have pity on them!'

And from that time on the Northerner and Southerner ceased to be foes. The thoughts of those distant homes on which the anguish was so soon to fall, drew them close together in their last hour, and the two men wept like little children.—And at last the Northerner spoke, more to himself than to anything else, and he did not know the other was listening greedily to every word.

'She used to come—my little girl—bless her heart! every night to meet me when I came home from the fields; and she would stand under the great plum tree, that's just beyond the back door at home, with the sunlight making a yellow crown on her golden curls, and the laugh dancing in her eyes when she heard the click of the gate. I see her now, and I'd take her in my arms and she'd stick up her little red lips for a kiss; but my little girl will never watch under the old plum tree by the well for her father again. I shall never hear the cry of joy as she catches a glimpse of me at the gate—I shall never see her little feet running over the grass to spring into my arms again!'

'And,' said the Southerner, 'there's a little brown-eyed, brown-haired girl, that used to watch in cool afternoons for her father when he rode in from his visit to the plantation—I can see her little face shining out now from the roses that covered the pillars, and her shout of joy as I bounded from my horse and chased the little flying feet, and the loud laugh up and down the veranda. But my darling, your bright little face will never go laughing and romping up the old veranda again!

And the Northerner drew near to the Southerner, and the hot tears stood on his cold cheeks, as he said:

'May God have pity on our fatherless children!'

'Amen!' said the Southerner, fervently.

And the Northerner spoke in a husky whisper, for the eyes of the dying men were glassing fast:

'We have fought together like brave men. We are going before our God in a little while. Let us forgive each other.'

The Southerner tried to speak, but the sound died away in the gurgle from his white lips; but he took the hand of his fallen foe, and his stiffened fingers closed tight over it, and his last look was one of forgiveness and peace. And when the next morning's sun walked upon the grey stairs of the dawn, touched with pink, it looked down and saw the two foes lying dead, with their hands clasped in each other's, by the stream which ran by the battle-field.

And the little girl with golden hair who watched under the plum tree among the hills of New Hampshire, and the little girl with bright brown hair that waited by the roses among the green plains of Georgia, were fatherless.

A RIVER OF DEATH.—Yazoo is said to be an Indian name, signifying *River of Death*. The water of the river is always of a stagnant, slimy thickness, and certain to produce an incurable disease when used any length of time. Nearly all of the men in Gen. Sherman's army who went up the Yazoo were affected by the water, and some of the wounded who have returned are yet suffering from the disease there contracted. The river is properly named.

☞ A fast man, like a fast stream, is usually shallow.

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

A Washington correspondent of the Buffalo *Express* relates the following anecdote of a distinguished General of the Army, and one of the many fools who have received commissions in the army during the present war: A few weeks since I was a passenger on a train of cars between Baltimore and Washington, upon which occasion a scene occurred that attracted my attention, and which exemplified the fact that retribution is sometimes more speedy that it is expected. We had proceeded on our journey for half an hour, when loud talking and profanity excited the attention of the passengers to a part of the car where sat composedly an elderly man wrapped in a liberal overcoat.

A large sized, red faced and very voluble person of less years, was standing in the aisle near him using violent language and gesticulations, attended with the charge oft repeated that the old gentleman had taken his seat during his temporary absence therefrom and demanding with language more pungent than polite, that it should be relinquished to him.

In response to this command the old gentleman, in a very quiet and dignified manner, assured the applicant for the seat that he was mistaken—that he had occupied the seat from the start, and could not and would not relinquish it. This excited the anger of the contestant, and he became very abusive and boisterous.

At this juncture two persons occupying the next seat interposed, assuring the ferocious man that he was mistaken—that they had entered the car at the last stopping place, and found the seat they occupied then vacant and took it, presuming that it was not taken. It was probably the one he had occupied and they were ready to relinquish it, and immediately rose and did so.

The ferocious man then seized the seat and threw the back over that he might face the old gentleman to whom he had paid his respects in the first instance, with the purpose, no doubt, of cultivating his acquaintance more intimately. In performing this manœuver, he threw open his overcoat, so as to disclose the shoulder straps of a Captain.—This attracted the attention of the other party, when the following colloquy, as near as I can recollect it, ensued:—

Old Gentleman—'By what right do you wear that insignia?' pointing at the same time to the revealed shoulder straps.

Ferocious Man—'By the authority of the United States Government. I am an officer of the army, and have fought and shed my blood for my country, while such rich old codgers as you are lazing about at your ease, and taking up other people's seats in railroad cars, while patriots, sir, like me do the fighting.'

Then came a change in the scene. The old gentleman threw back his overcoat, revealing the stars of a Major General of the U. S. Army, and saying to the Captain in a firm but dignified tone, 'I am General Couch, sir, and I order you under arrest for ungentlemanly and unofficer-like conduct. You will proceed to Washington under my escort.'

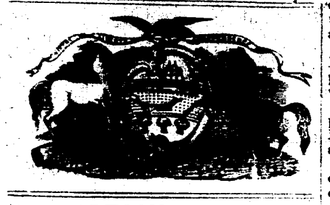
The ferocious man was tamed in a moment and offered an awkward apology, but was cut short by the General, and seemed to enjoy the comfort of his own meditations for the remainder of the journey towards the Capitol. I heard a day or two after, that the ferocious man was a resident of Buffalo, and had returned home minus a commission and the insignia which berayed him. Evidently he caught a Tartar.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—The last will and testament of Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, late of Antis township, Blair county, was admitted to probate by our Register on Monday last. The deceased was in many respects a remarkable woman. She was born in the year 1764, consequently she was 109 years old when she died. To realize the changes that occurred during her long and eventful life, we have only to reflect that at the time of her birth, Washington was beleagered by the French at Fort Necessity; Pittsburgh was then a small fort in possession of the French; that Braddock was defeated next year; that she was 12 years old at the Declaration of Independence, and was 58 at the breaking out of the war of 1812! She lived before steamboats were invented, saw boats cross the mountain, the "iron horse" do the same, and the telegraph compete with thought. Last and saddest of all, she lived to see traitors striving to break up the government, which her husband fought and bled to establish. A relict to the past, she died respected by all.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

DIGGING FOR MONEY.—"What are you digging there for?" said an idle fellow to a steady laborer, who was at work on a piece of waste land.

"I am digging for

Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1863.

A Remedy for Small Pox.—The *German Reformed Messenger*, published at Chambersburg, has received a private letter from a friend in China, in which is stated a great discovery is reported to have been recently made by a Surgeon of the English army in China, in the way of an effectual cure for the terrible and loathsome disease of small pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of all the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is said to be now the established mode of treatment in the English Army in China by general orders and is regarded as a perfect success. As this disease now prevails in different parts of our country, it would be well for our physicians to put this remedy to practical test, and if found as successful here, as it is said to be in the Enlish Army in China, it will certainly prove a great blessing to the community in general.

An Illinois Farm.—The largest farm in Illinoir is that of Isaac Funk, whose speech to the Illinois Legislature, has created considerable attention, on account of its severity upon the traitors of that Assembly. Mr. Funk resides near Bloomington, McLean county. The total number of acres occupied and owned by him is thirty-nine thousand—one farm of twenty-seven thousand acres, said to be worth thirty dollars per acre, and three pasture fields containing, respectively, eight thousand, thirty-nine hundred and one thousand acres. His great crop is corn, all of which he consumes at home, and is thus able to market about seventy thousand dollars worth of cattle per year at New York. His stock on hand of horses, mules, hogs and fat cattle, is said to be worth one million of dollars.

Killed in a Coal Mine.—A miner named Patrick Jones, was killed, on Saturday afternoon last, in one of the Cambria Iron Company's Coal Mines, at Johnstown, by the premature discharge of a blast. The unfortunate man's head was almost entirely blown from his body, and he was otherwise terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and four small children without aid or protection. Several others of the workmen were more or less injured.

☞ We have many times been placed under obligations to Capt. J. R. Findley for copies of the *New South* and *Free South*, papers published at Hilton Head, S. C. We were in error, a few weeks since, in stating that the *New South* had been merged into the *Free South*. The Captain has, we believe, sent us regular copies of both papers since the commencement of their publication.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for March is punctually on our table, with varied embellishments and reading matter. "The Expected Letter," is reduced from an original $15 engraving, and is a very suggestive, pleasant picture. *The Book* and the *Tribune* will be sent for one year for $3,50.

Deafness and Blindness.—Dr. Jones of N. Y., the celebrated Eye and Ear Doctor, has prolonged his stay at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, till April 1st, 1863. Dr. Jones will visit no other place in this State—therefore, all who need his services must visit him at Pittsburgh.

Retaliation.

From the *Free South*, of the 7th ult., we copy the following item, showing the manner in which Gen. Hunter is disposed to deal with the rebels in his department. He has the firmness to meet them on their own ground, and it only requires his retaliatory measures to bring them to their senses. If United States officers are to be punished with death for their supposed interference with slaves, let examples equally severe be made of those who fall into the hands of our forces.—Fight the devil with fire:

Gen. Mercer, commanding the Confederate forces at Savannah, forwarded a request last Saturday, by a flag of truce to Gen. Hunter, for the release of one D. McDonald, of McIntosh County, Ga., who is now in confinement at Hilton Head. He based his application upon the ground that the prisoner was a non-combatant and his family greatly needed his services. By this same flag of truce there came also a letter from Lieut. Virgil H. Cate, of Co. C, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, representing that he had been captured by the enemy's pickets, near St. Augustine, Fla., early last month, while riding in the suburbs of the town, and was then in confinement in Charleston jail. Cate also stated that he had been notified by Gen. Beauregard, that being a commissioned officer, he was not subject to exchange, but would be turned over to the civil authorities of the State of Florida, for trial under the statute of that State, providing for the punishment by death, of prisoners engaged in inciting negro slaves to insurrection. Under these circumstances Gen. Hunter replied to the rebel officer, that supposing the decision in Cate's case to result from the declaration made by Mr. Jeff. Davis in his recent message to the Confederate congress to the effect that "hereafter, unless congress deem some other course more expedient, he will cause all commissioned officers of the U. S. Army, taken as prisoners of war, to be turned over for punishment to the authorities of the State in which they may be taken," he should not comply with the request for McDonald's release. He also gave Gen. Mercer to understand in explicit terms, that if this policy in violation of all rules of civilized warfare should be carried out in a single instance, he was determined that all commissioned officers in the rebel service now prisoners or hereafter falling into his hands, should be kept in close confinement and held answerable with their lives for the safety of his officers who are prisoners. Hereafter, then, so long as the enemy adheres to the rules of Indian warfare, no citizen of South Carolina or Georgia who may be captured in this department, will be exchanged, but kept as a hostage. There is nothing like fighting Satan with his own weapons, after all.

Telegraphic News.

Cincinnati, February 28.—The Federals attacked the rebels at Tuscumbia, Ala., on the 22d, capturing two hundred prisoners, one piece of artillery, a provision train, commissary stores, &c., and investing the town.

The Mississippi river pilots say that the Lake Providence canal, when finished, will be a complete success. Vicksburg is likely to fall by investment and starvation.

A special from Murfreesboro says there is no prospect of an immediate advance. Gen. Van Dorn's force occupy Columbia. The health of our army is improving.

Yesterday the Republican members of the Indiana House of Representatives withdrew, because of an attempt to pass a bill stripping the Governor of all military power. It will probably put an end to further legislation this session.

The Kentucky House of Representatives, yesterday, passed States-Rights resolutions, re-affirming Kentucky's loyalty; making a distinction between the Administration and the Government; protesting against the Proclamation as unconstitutional and void; declaring the suspension of the habeas corpus as unconstitutional; hailing the evidence of a conservative North with delight, recommending a National Convention and a Mississippi Valley State Convention, with the view of preserving the *whole* government, &c.

The rebels have disappeared from the Blue Grass Region, Kentucky, and the Kentucky Central Railroad is running as usual. There was and is no serious invasion of Kentucky.

New York, February 28.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Queenstown on the 15th has arrived here. The *Times* ridicules the Lord Mayor for bringing Mason into prominence, and shows that the affair was without significance. It says that Mason's remarks about an early recognition go far ahead of the facts; that when the Federals find themselves obliged to leave the Confederates in quiet possession of their States, it will be time to discuss the question of recognition; and that Mason has received no assistance or encouragement, except from irresponsible persons.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—A mass meeting to adopt an address of sympathy to Lincoln is fixed for the 19th. The French Minister, writing from Washington, enforces, as a necessity, a continued cultivation of cotton. Peace must become probable before the end of March; otherwise cotton culture will cease, and it is impossible to say when it may be resumed. Polish insurgents show continued activity. Austria prohibits arms and warlike stores crossing her frontiers.

New York, March 1.—Special despatches from Cairo of yesterday's date contain the following items:

Cairo is full of startling rumors. It is said that on the 26th the Vicksburg "cut off" was completed, the digging machines being at work for several days.

It is asserted that the gunboats have gone through, and the transports are preparing to follow after.

The rebel batteries at Warrenton are reduced. The whole force is to be sent against Port Hudson. It is also stated that the small gunboat fleet have reached the Yazoo river via Union lake, and are playing mischief in the rear.

It is also reported that the boats have got into Red river via Lake Providence. There are reports of serious disasters to the Union troops and of some of our forces and gunboats being captured, but these are not credited.

How the Germans Talk.

We most heartily wish that all Americans would set the same glorious example of unswerving devotion and loyalty to their *native*, which Germans do to their *adopted* country. It is really beautiful to see with what unanimity they uphold the Union and detest treason. We observe that at the celebration of the 22d in Carl Schurz's division, the German officers, speaking for their soldiers, have written a letter to the President, from which we take an extract or two.

We have learned, sir, with the deepest concern that efforts are made in the loyal States to demoralize the consciences of the people by false representations, to undermine the sympathies of the masses with the great cause which is the subject of this conflict, to embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war, and thus to deliver the Republic into the hands of her enemies. We cannot find language strong enough to express our abhorrence of the factious men who carry on these treasonable machinations.

They have taken advantage of certain measures the Government adopted for the purpose of putting down the rebellion, and, as just in themselves, we hail the measures as evidences of that energy and determination which alone can lead us to victory. We are as ready as ever to fight, suffer and die for the sacred cause of the Union, which is the cause of human liberty and progress, and more ready than ever to punish traitors at home just as well as the rebels in arms.

We hope to see a day of reckoning between those who went into the field willing to sacrifice their all for their country, and those miserable hypocrites who at the commencement of the war cringed before the majestic uprising of popular enthusiasm, and now avail themselves of an hour of misfortune and danger to defeat our efforts, to barter away the great future of this Union, and to trifle with the blood of the people.

On us, sir, you can rely. By the memory of the illustrious patriot whose birthday we celebrate, by the blood of the many brave men whom we saw dropping from our ranks on the field of battle, we renew to-day the oath we once have taken, and will fight against the enemies of the country, North and South, to the bitter end. Whatsoever hardships and privations the war may bring upon us we will endure, we will think of no peace but the peace which will spring from a final and complete triumph of our arms.

Cambria County.—*Destructive Fire.*—On Friday evening of last week, at about midnight, the extensive planing mill establishment of Mr. Benj. F. Williams, in the western end of Ebensburg, by some means caught fire, and in a short time was reduced to a smoldering mass of ruins. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Besides the planing apparatus, the mill also contained a flouring-mill and corn-corb crusher, rotated by steam, both of which were destroyed.—Carpenter tools to the value of about $200, the property of Mr. Thomas Rodgers, also fell the flames. Mr. Williams' loss is estimated at $5,000—insured for $3,000.——*Melancholy Accident.*—On Saturday last, a man named M'Combie, resident in the northern section of this county, met with a sudden death under the following circumstances: He was coming to Ebensburg, with a wagon-load of lumber, by way of the Ebensburg and Susquehanna plank road. When some four miles out, the wagon ran over an embankment, precipitating him from the top of the load and overturning the lumber upon him. He was terribly bruised, and survived but a few minutes.

The Mexican Invasion of Texas.—Our Government has been officially informed of the action of the Mexican Government in relation to the invasion of Texas by bands of Mexicans. The Minister for Foreign Affairs has instructed the Governor of Tamaulipas to make solemn declaration to the rebel authorities that such incursions are not only discountenanced by the Mexican Government, but meet with their stern condemnation; and the Governor is further required, as far as possible, to prevent such invasions of the neighboring soil. Should the Texans, or other rebels, retaliate, by in turn, invading Mexico, as is threatened, they are to be treated as bandits, while those from the Mexican side, passing into Texas, are to forfeit all protection of the Mexican Government.

Large Sale of Coal.—Coal is going down in price, in spite of the gold rise. There was an auction sale in New York on Wednesday, of 30,000 tons, at $5 70 to $5 92 for stove size, and $5 10 to $5 15 for lump coal. The coal was from the Scranton (Pa.) region, and the prices obtained were $1 75@$2 per ton less than the same coal sold for in December.

Rosecrans' Official Report.

Gen. Rosecrans publishes a lengthy official report of the battle of Stone River, or Murfreesboro, in which he makes the following statement of the forces engaged and the amount of ammunition expended on our side:—

"It may be of use to give the following general summary of the operations and results of the series of skirmishes, closing with the battle of Stone river and occupation of Murfreesboro'.

We moved on the enemy with the following forces:—

Infantry	41,421	Cavalry	3,296
Artillery	2,223		
Total			46,940

We fought the battle with the following forces:

Infantry	37,977	Cavalry	3,200
Artillery	2,223		
Total			43,400

We lost in killed:—

Officers	92	Enlisted men	1,441
Total			1,533

We lost in wounded:—

Officers	384	Enlisted men	6,861
Total			7,245
Total killed and wounded			8,778

Being 20.03 per cent. of the entire force in action.

Our loss in prisoners is not fully made out, but the Provost Marshal General says, from present information, they will fall short of 2,800.

If there are many more bloody battles on record, considering the newness and inexperience of the troops, both officers and men, or if there has been more true fighting qualities displayed by any people, I should be pleased to know it.

As to the condition of the fight we may say that we operated over an unknown country against a position which was fifteen per cent. better than our own, every foot of ground and approaches being well known to the enemy, and that these disadvantages were fatally exhumed by the faulty position of our right wing.

The force we fought is estimated as follows:—We have prisoners from 132 regiments of infantry (consolidations counted as one), averaging from those in Gen. Bushrod Johnston's Divisions, 411 each, say, for certain, 350 men each, will give:—

132 Regiments Infantry, say 350 men each	46 000
12 Battalions Sharp-shooters, say 100 men each	1 200
23 Batteries of Artillery, say 30 men each	1 840
29 Regiments of Cavalry, and 24 Organizations of Cavalry, 70	13 250
220	62,490

Their average loss, taken from the statistics of Clayburn, Breckinridge and Withers' divisions, was about 2080 each; this, for six divisions of infantry, and one of cavalry, will amount to 14,560 men, or to ours nearly as 155 to 100.

Of 14,560 Rebels struck by our missiles, it is estimated that—

20,000 rounds of artillery hit 728 men.
2,000,000 rounds of muskerty hit 13,882 men.

Averaging 27 cannon shots to hit one man, 145 musket shots to hit one man, our relative loss was as follows:—

	Per cent.
Right wing, 15,983, musketry & artillery, loss	20.72
Centre, 10,866, musketry and artillery, loss	18.4
Left wing, 13,288, musketry & artillery, loss	24.6

On the whole, it is evident that we fought superior numbers on unknown ground, inflicting much more injury than we suffered, were always superior on equal ground with equal numbers, and failed of a most crushing victory on Wednesday by the extension and direction of our right wing.

The Cargo of the Princess Royal.

The prize steamer Princess Royal, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has been unloaded, and most of her cargo is in store ready for sale Besides the guns and ammunition and ordnance stores, the cargo consists of coffee, tea, dry goods, shoes, steel iron and a very valuable assortment of drugs.—Twenty-seven days after the capture the cargo had been removed, 500 tons of it having been taken out of the hold in twenty-four hours. The three Whitworth guns which were on board the steamer, unlike those found in the Bermuda, are boxed up, and are accompanied with carriages, slides, handspikes, rammers, worms, sponges &c., all complete, and ready for immediate use. The guns are all rifled, and each weighs 9000 pounds, the estimated value of each being $2,500. The shot and shell designed for these guns are in boxes, and consists of 300 shell, 250 square and rifled shot, and 150 steel pointed shot, rifled also. The conical shot are sixteen inches long, five and a half in diameter, and weigh seventy-six pounds. The shell are twenty-two inches long and five and a half in diameter. They are not rifled. There is about an inch of steel upon the pointed shot, which were evidently designed to be used against our iron-clads. The guns were for the iron-clad rams at Charleston and Savannah, and the steam engine on board, with all the necessary machinery, was also intended for one of them.—In order that the guns might not be valueless when the shot and shell were expended, a lathe was sent over to turn the shot upon, and it was boxed up, with some of the shot fixed in the lathe so as to give an idea of the manner in which they are brought to the required shape. Bars of iron were also sent to make the shot with. The lathe, like the other machinery, is of superior manufacture. The guns and shot and shell will be handed over to the Navy Department at their appraised value.

Cromwell on Destructive Conservatism.—In a speech to Parliament in 1656, the Great Protector, defending his administration, touched upon a doctrine which is popular just now with the friends of secession and the enemies of the national life, and exposed its fallacy, almost as if by anticipation: "if nothing should ever be done," said he, "but what is "*according to law*" the throat of the nation may be cut while we send for some to make a law! Therefore, certainly it is a pitiful beastly notion to think, though it be for ordinary government to live by law and rule, yet if a government in extraordinary circumstances go beyond the law even for self preservation, it is to be clamored at, and blattered at. When matters of necessity come then, without guilt, extraordinary remedies may be applied. And I must say I do not know one action of this government, no not one, but it hath been in order to the peace and safety of this nation."

A Fast Blood.—Prince Paul Demidoff is a wild young man, well known about town in Paris for his intrigues, duels and extravagance. He is now in possession not only of the enormous fortune of the Demidoff family, but also, besides other gems of price, of the celebrated diamond known as the "Sancy," of historical repute, and estimated at 2,000,000 francs. Recently he appeared at the Count De Persigny's and Count Walewski's fancy balls with this matchless stone fastened in front of a velvet cap. The sensation produced when the "Sancy" was discovered to have dropped from its conspicuous position, until it was again fortunately found under an arm chair, may be easier conceived than described.

Union Cavalry Raid.—Capt. Sumner, of the First Alabama (Union) Cavalry, recently made a bold movement from Corinth full ninety miles into Northern Alabama, with about sixty men, and returned in safety with over thirty prisoners. The services of these citizen soldiers are indeed valuable. Added to their intimate knowledge of the country, they have knowledge of the men, and an experience of the practical working of rebeldom, which makes them the best of soldiers. They are joining the Union standard quite rapidly, and it only needs an opportunity for hundreds more in Northern Alabama to join us.

☞ The entire immigration last year into the United States was 114,475, nearly 100,000 arriving at New York, and over 2,300 at Baltimore.

Rise in Gold.

The New York *Herald* in commenting upon the rise in gold says:—

Gold rose yesterday to 171. In other words, one hundred and seventy-one dollars in paper money were required to purchase one hundred dollars in gold. Many people, reading this quotation on the bulletins or in the *Herald*, purse up their mouths, elevate their eyebrows, shake their heads, and walk away with hearts depressed and a general feeling and air of what a shrewd physician calls "goneness?" But what of it? What if gold is at 171? Wall street is not the nation by any manner of means.

If you ask any Wall street broker *why* gold has risen to a premium of seventy-one cents on a dollar, he will probably tell you that it is because of our depreciated currency. If he tells you that, he talks nonsense. The rise in gold does not indicate accurately the depreciation of the currency. The currency is just the same to-day as it was a week ago, when gold stood at 153. *Gold has risen because Wall street has been discounting the future again.* Congress may pass the Finance bill, hundreds of millions more of paper dollars may be issued, and then the currency will be awfully depreciated, says Wall street—and then up goes gold, not because the currency *has* depreciated, but because it *may* depreciate at some future period.—This is speculating in specie and probabilities. Wall street seldom deals with solid faces, but generally with wishes, hopes and promises.

Who wants to buy any gold at a high premium? Very few people beyond those who buy it to sell again when it rises higher. But even these dealers in gold seldom handle the substance.—They buy and sell the shadow of gold on paper. Out of the millions of gold bought and sold weekly in Wall street, not one million of dollars' worth is ever seen or owned by the seller or the purchaser. Paper takes the place of gold in these transactions as in the currency. If the United States received its custom duties in its own money, instead of in gold, there would be no demand for the precious metal except in a very few cases, where persons are obliged to send money abroad.

In all ordinary transactions gold and silver are unnecessary, and the people get along very well without them. The rise in prices hurts everybody more that the rise in gold. The quotations from Wall street no longer show us what gold is really worth, but only at what price the speculating, gambling money changers are buying and selling it for their own aggrandizement.

Good Advice on Sundry Subjects.—Never cut a piece out of a newspaper until you have looked on the other side, where perhaps you may find something more valuable than that which you first intended to appropriate. Never put salt into your soup before you have tasted it. We have known gentlemen very much enraged by doing so. Never burn your fingers if you can help it. People burn their fingers every day, when they might have escaped if they had been careful. Don't put your feet upon the table. True, the members of Congress do so, but you are not a member of Congress. If you form one of a large mixed company, and a different stranger enters the room and takes a seat among you, say something to him, for heaven's sake, even although it be only, "Fine evening, sir." Do not let him sit bolt upright, suffering all the apprehensions and agonies of bashfulness, without any relief. Ask him how he has been; tell him you know his friend, so and so—anything that will do to break the icy stiffness in which very decent fellows are sometimes frozen on their *debut* before a new circle.

"No Stomach for the Fight."—Several days ago one Thomas Black, a deserter from the 196th regiment, was arrested at Pittsburgh by the provost guard and placed in the guard house previous to his removal to Harrisburg, but attempted to escape, and was so badly injured that he had to be sent to a camp hospital for treatment. After remaining a few days there he broke away, got drunk, was picked up again by the provost guard, and locked up for safe keeping. The following day, while on a visit to the water closet; and almost in view of one of the sentinels, he forced his way through a board partition, and contrived, before his absence was discovered, to make his escape. The provost guard were again put on his track, and found him at his house, where he was once more arrested, securely handcuffed, and sent east on the afternoon train, but, when near Johnstown, he jumped off the car, and though the train was backed to the spot where he made the leap, he was nowhere to be found.

☞ The New York *Herald* says:—

"Since the introduction of Sewing Machines, several of the New York houses confine a great deal of their attention to the making up of fine shirt trimmings almost exclusively, and are, by the aid of the machine, enabled to do the work much cheaper and with greater uniformity then could otherwise be done; as, for instance, while one female operator on a machine, such as is generally used by shirt manufacturers [Wheeler & Wilson's], can with ease stitch from two to three dozen shirt bosoms per day, the same woman, although she might be an extremely good and quick hand at the needle, would have great difficulty, by constant work, to stitch three of the same kind of bosoms in the same time, if indeed she could do it at all."

R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon counties. See advertisement.

Affairs at Vicksburg.—It seems probable that the rebel connections with Louisiana are interrupted by the Indianola, and that the Vicksburg garrison is consequently suffering greatly from scarcity of food. A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, writing on the 15th, describes the passage of the Indianola by the Vicksburg batteries on the morning of the preceding day. She started about one, while it was still very dark and raining. The rebels opened fire but at irregular intervals, the Indianola returning the fire from the 11-inch gun in her turret. She was not struck by any of the shots. The rebels seemed confused and bewildered, and did not fire onefourth the number of shots that they did on the Queen of the West. A Vicksburg correspondence of the Mobile *Advertiser* writes on the 4th that the presence of our mortar fleet had rendered the place untenable by non-combatants, and that most of the private property has been shipped away.

A Necessary Work.—General Hooker is about to have thirty deserters shot. He will undoubtedly shoot them if the President does not interfere, and recently the President is not so tender hearted as he was. He begins to perceive that was is an ugly business, and that discipline in an army demands the enforcement of severe penalties, without any squeamishness about it. It will be necessary to shoot a good many deserters, and we might as well begin now. One life thus lost may save the life of the nation.

Another Speech.—Mr. Bright has made another remarkable speech at Rochdale, England, in the course of which he said the rebellion had arisen through an infamous conspiracy against the rights of human nature on principles such as could not be found in the pages of any heathen writer of olden times, or in the practice of savage nations in our times. It was the doctrine of devils and not of men, and all mankind should shudder at the guilt which the conspirators have brought upon their heads.

☞ The Richmond *Whig* urges that not a plant of tobacco be raised this year in Virginia or North Carolina, as, to support their armies in those States, it is absolutely necessary to cultivate the whole tillable area of each in breadstuff, &c.

☞ Some of our pickets in front of the Rappahannock have been in the habit of trading negroes with the enemy for sheep. This contraband trade in wool has been stopped.

A Letter Which Explains Itself.

Headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland, Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 19, 1863.

Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, C. S. A.—*General*—Yours of the 12 inst., dated at Tullahoma, by the flag of truce, is just received. I very much regret that you have not the power to redress the outrage and punish the perfidity which compels me to avoid communicating with Gen. Bragg by flag of truce.

I was in hopes, by our joint efforts, we should have been able to put the sacred claims of justice and humanity high above passion and revenge in the estimation of the troops of our respective armies, and thus reduce the terrible amount of human suffering to the necessities of a state of war, and those resulting from individual acts of crime and outlawry.

I know that no success would compensate for the degradation and shame that I should feel, in allowing my troops to sneak in behind a flag of truce to make a capture; or allowing them to go into battle dressed in your uniform and carrying your colors; or in robbing your surgeons of their private property, all of which was done by General Bragg's troops before and at the battle of Stone River.

Inclosed is a copy of a list of thirty-eight (38) medical officers robbed. Inclosed, also, is the statement of the Rev. Chaplain Gaddle, showing that under the tacit, if not active sanction of Gen. Wheeler, a hospital boat, loaded with desperately wounded and sick soldiers, was fired into by musketry and artillery.

Now, General, my difficulty is, that while these outrages actually occur, it seems from the official statement of your officers that the different reports come to them. Thus Gen. Bragg, in one of his voluminous epistles to me, complains that your prisoners were robbed of their clothing. I did not think it proper to say to him, but I do to you, that in all my experience I have neither seen nor heard of any thing of the kind. They have seldom if ever had blankets or clothing enough, and have been provided with such things by my order, when possible.

I only ask what I feel bound and resolved to observe, that which is right and humane, according to the usages of civalized war. I appeal to you and through you, if you have not the power, to your superiors to know if my efforts and wishes in this matter can not be met in a spirit of frankness and cordiality?

Hoping that in all official intercourse we may preserve mutual respect and feelings of personal kindness, I remain General, your obedient servant,

[Signed] W. S. Rosecrans, Maj. Gen.

"Turkey Dave," of Tennessee.—Times, writes a Corinth correspondent, often make or develope the men needed. Rebel iron rule in East Tennessee, in disarming Union men—driving out those who would not join them, and in hanging and assassinating all that stopped their progress, has not only sent thousands of recruits into the ranks of the Union army, but has raised within their midst a fearless troop of avengers. A man by the name of Beattie, but better known as "Turky Dave," is the leader of about 500 fearless men. They drop down on Morgan's guerrilla bands and wipe them out as quietly as the angel of death. I have heard the opinion expressed, that rebel cavalry will not again venture into the counties of Fentress and Barton. Those who have done so recently have not returned to give an account of their exploits. "The devil must be fought with his own weapons," is the maxim of a certain class of warriors, and the kind of warfare encouraged by the rebels during the last year is fast raising up a class of men who will meet them on their own ground; and, with better weapons, will give them mountain, rock and bush fighting to their hearts' content! At present, I am not permitted to say anything more on this topic, but you will hear again from "Turkey Dave."

What has been Paid to Railroads.—A letter from the Secretary of War, in answer to the House resolution of January 18, shows that there has been paid for transportation, since the rebellion commenced, to railroads connecting Washington with New York, $2,922,948—viz: Baltimore & Ohio, $1,213,669; Camden & Amboy, $518,575; New Jersey, $377,914; Ohio, Philadelphia, W. & Baltimore Railroad, $202,392; N. Central, $203,751; Pennsylvania Central, $192,427; New Jersey Central, $189,632, and about $8,000 to Expresses on the same routes. There has been paid $123,673 to the New Jersey Central, which is not designated, exclusively for transportation over the New York line. There are claims by the Philadelphia, W. & Baltimore Railroad Company for $36,019 that is not yet added.

A Word for Our Soldiers.—A correspondent of the London *Daily News*, commending the British Government for honoring the New York relief ship with a public salute, proposes to reciprocate our expression of friendly feeling by sending back the Griswold with a load of medical stores for the federal army. The writer says: "The honor done thus to the American nation is not more than it deserves. In time of deep distress thus to overflow with bounty is a public testimony as to their deep seated generosity. Can nothing be done to send back the Griswold ladened with medical stores, for the benefit of the federal soldiery, now fighting against the very impersonation of evil—slavery?"

Fire.—On last Saturday morning about one o'clock, Eagle Foundry, the property of Mr. J. W. Scott, about three miles from Broad Top City, was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread with rapidity, and notwithstanding the efforts made to extinguish it, was soon entirely consumed. The property was a good one, and the loss is heavy, as there was no insurance. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Hunt. Globe.*

Fortifications.—The fortification bill which passed Congress last week appropriates $200,000 in aid of Fort Carroll, Baltimore; $50,000 for Fortress Monroe; $200,000 for Fort Wool, in Hampton Roads; $200,000 for Fort Delaware; $100,000 for permanent work for Delaware Breakwater, and $200,000 for completing fortifications and erecting new ones for the defense of Washington.

Printing Paper.—A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to the Senate to-day, says that no printing paper was included in the recent statement of imports of paper from the Collectors of New York and Boston, and that none whatever has been imported under the present tariff.

☞ The notorious Belle Boyd, the rebel spy, was serenaded not long since at Knoxville, Tenn., and said in reply:—"Gentleman—Like General Johnston, I can fight, but cannot make speeches."

A Word to Married People.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confestioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the New Family Grocery.

Attempt to Assassinate General Banks.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Journal, writes, under date of February 12th:—This evening, as Gen. Banks was passing out at the ladies entrance to the City Hotel, for the purpose of attending the French Opera, and before he stepped into his carriage, a pistol was discharged from the recess in the wall, and a ball whizzed close to the person of Gen. Banks and close to an officer who attended him. The General was not hurt, and the assassin escaped through the crowd. The police are on his track, and he cannot long escape capture. From the sound of the report made by the weapon it is supposed to have belonged to the class known as the "Monte Christo" pistol. The affair has caused a great deal of talk and just indignation in the community.

The following is from the Picayune of the 13th: "We regret to learn that an attempt was made to shoot Major General Banks as he was about entering his carriage at the ladies' entrance to the City Hotel, about a quarter past seven o'clock last evening. The weapon used was an air gun, and the bullet, after passing near where the General stood, was found on the opposite sidewalk. The person who made the base attempt disappeared at once, and at last accounts the police had not been successful in tracing out his identity."

Even the Rebels Despise Them.—We wonder how the peace men, who favor a Northwestern Confederacy and "peace upon any terms," will stomach the following response to their proposals, which we extract from an editoral of the Richmond *Enquirer*, printed in full elsewhere:

"If they repudiate the debt they have contracted, and abandon the Government they have established, and recant vows, and break pledges, and eat dirt, it is well; we shall be charmed; the movement will suit us perfectly; and, although we shall not exactly respect the actors in that affair, yet we shall not be unwilling to trade with them—holding our noses a little—not to show them all suitable civilities—but at a proper distance."

"Dirt eaters," "contract breakers," "Republicators!" Appropriate names, truly.

The Tennessee Secessionists.—Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation warning all persons holding, renting, occupying, or using any real or personal estate in his district, or the rents, issues, and profits thereof, belonging to persons who have gone into the Confederate States, leaving their property in the hands of agents, not to pay the same over to said persons or their agents, but to retain the same until some person suitable has been appointed in behalf of the United States to receive the same, and hold it subject to the order of the federal government.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as to the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

A VALUABLE GRIST MILL SITUATE on Black Lick creek, three-fourths of a mile from Black Lick Station, on the Indiana Branch, P. R. R., propelled by patent iron water wheels, two runs of burrs and one first quality flint, two smutters and screens, 3 bolts and a corn breaster, all in good running order. Also a first rate water SAW MILL, also SEVEN HOUSES AND LOTS with out buildings; one of said houses containing a good STORE ROOM. Attached to the above property are SIXTY ACRES OF LAND under fence; also a timber tract adjoining, containing 170 acres more or less, unimproved. The above will be sold at a great bargain or exchanged for a good farm. Apply on the premises. SAMUEL M'CARTNEY.

Feb. 24-6t.*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a house and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington, Indiana county, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with granary, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety of FRUIT TREES and SHRUBBERY on the premises, together with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given at any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the subscriber, at Altoona. LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf.

THANKS.—The undersigned, being about to remove from Altoona, desires to return his thanks to the citizens of the town and vicinity who so liberally patronized and promptly paid him; and he would also, in this public manner, return sincere thanks to Messrs. John Hickey, John McBride, Thomas Farrell, Thomas Lynch, Wm. Boyden, Wm. A. Boyden, John White, George McDonough, Patrick Paisley and wife, Widow McConnell, Adam Gleaiss, Conrad Kissel, Casper Reigel, Bernard Kurtz and brothers and others, for attention and kindness during protracted sickness in my family.

I desire all persons indebted to me, whether much or little, to send the amount to me, at Johnstown, or pay it to Messrs. Geis & Co., within two months from this date, and they will thereby save costs.

GEORGE KOHLER.

Feb. 24, 1863-2t*

THE COMMERCIAL LIST

AND

LETTER-SHEET "PRICE CURRENT,"

are published every Saturday, by

STEPHEN N. WINSLOW, No. 222 Gold Street, Philad'a.

Biographical sketches of the MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS of Philadelphia, the opulent and Indigent. SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS AND ADVERSITY, will be continued.

Feb. 24.3t*]

FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's new building, on Virginia street, adjoining Kessler's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf

FOR RENT.—M'Cormick's store room, in North Ward, is offered for rent. Possession given at any time. For further particulars apply to R. H. McCORMICK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—The undersigned offers his services as an instructor on all musical instruments except the piano. For further information apply at Negley's Hotel.

Feb. 17, 1863-3t.* JOHN KRETCHER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy... Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Ma... Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power... (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the state, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Reading, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,

ALL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Soldiers' Monument Fund.—A meeting of the Committee of the Altoona Fair View Cemetery Association, and the Committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of the borough, to act in conjunction with that of the Cemetery Association, was held this (Wednesday, Feb. 25,) evening, in the Good Will Engine House, for the organization of a Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Monument Fund.

A. H. Maxwell was elected President,

Wm. B. Findley was elected Secretary,

B. F. Rose, was elected Treasurer.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committ

...SAVE GENERAL BANKS.—
...respondent of the Boston
...date of February 12th:—
...Banks was passing out at
...the City Hotel, for the pur-
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...it is supposed to have belong-
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From the Picayune of the 18th:
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...e base attempt disappeared at
...ounts the police had not been
...out his identity."

...DESPISE THEM.—We won-
...ern, who favor a Northwestern
...eace upon any terms," will
...g response to their proposals,
...m an editorial of the Rich-
...ted in full elsewhere:
...e the debt they have contract-
...Government they have es-
...t vows, and break pledges,
...al; we shall be charmed; the
...s perfectly; and, although we
...pect the actors in that affair,
...unwilling to trade with them
...a little—not to show them
...—but at a proper distance."
...ontract breakers," "Repudia-
...names, truly.

...SECESSIONISTS.—Gov. John-
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...and profits thereof, belonging
...gone into the Confederate
...r property in the hands of
...e same over to said persons or
...etain the same until some per-
...appointed in behalf of the
...ive the same, and hold it sub-
...e federal government.

...R & WILSON'S
...SEWING
...MACHINES

...O. KERR,
...TOONA, PA.,
...Huntingdon Counties.
...HINES ARE ADMIT-
...offered to the public, and their
...ly established by the fact that in
...400 MORE
...been sold than of any other ma-
...ls have been awarded the pre-
...s and Institutes than to any oth-
...warranted to do all that is claimed
...in use in several families in Al-
...they give entire satisfaction.
...desiring information as the su-
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[March 21, 1861-tf.

...OR EXCHANGE!
...E GRIST MILL SIT-
...ek creek, three-
...ck Lick Station,
...P. R., pro-
...ter wheels, two
...t quality flint.
...3 bolts and a corn
...Also a first rate water SAW MILL,
...D LOTS with out buildings; one
...a good STORE ROOM. At-
...y are SIXTY ACRES OF LAND
...r tract adjoining, containing 170
...aproved. The above will be sold
...hanged for a good farm. Apply
SAMUEL M'CARTNEY.

...OR EXCHANGE!
...SIGNED OFFERS for
...property in Al-
...e of ground, sit-
...w Washington,
...house is a TWO-
...1862. It by 36
...e, with granary,
...dings. There is also a variety of
...RUBBERY on the premises, to-
...ellent water at the door. The
...e feet deep. Possession given at
...formation can be had by apply-
...enough, or the subscriber, at Al-
LAWRENCE P. WORK.

...e undersigned, being
...n Altoona, desires to return
...of the town and vicinity who
...l promptly paid him, and he
...manner, return sincere thanks
...John McBride, Thomas Farrell,
...rson, Wm. A. Snyder, John
...Patrick Fealey and Wife,
...Glasius, Conrad Kissel, Carper
...brothers and others, for atten-
...tracted sickness in my family.
...ded to me, whether much or
...o me, at Johnstown, or pay it
...in two months from this date,
...ceive.
GEORGE KOHLER.

...ERCIAL LIST
...up
..."PRICE CURRENT,"
...very Saturday, by
...No. 222 Gold Street, Existed a
...the MERCHANTS & MAN-
...adelphia, the opulent and
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...e basement of Work's
...this street, adjoining Kistler's
...Possession given
...on, apply to
LAWRENCE P. WORK.

...Cormick's store room,
...d for rent. Possession given
...urchaser apply to
E. F. SCHOONMAKER.

...N MUSIC.—The me-
...ions as to
...the piano. For further
...ply to
JOHN KRETCHER.

...PORTERS, Trav-
...the public to
...E. W. KAMERER'S.

...BOOTS & SHOES
...and Women, just received at
KAUFFMAN'S.

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MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

...work is neat, feeling confident that we can give
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...Call at Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and An-
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LOCAL ITEMS.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.—A meeting of the Committee of the Altoona Fair View Cemetery Association, and the Committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of the borough, to act in connection with that of the Cemetery Association, was held this (Wednesday, Feb. 25,) evening, in the Good Will Engine House, for the organization of a Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Monument Fund.

On motion, H. Maxwell was elected President,

On motion, Wm. R. Findley was elected Secretary,

On motion, F. Rose, was elected Treasurer.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare By-Laws for the government of the Trustees.

The President appointed B. F. Rose, A. A. Stevens and William Boyden, said committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That a standing Notice be kept in the Altoona *Tribune*, that contributions for this fund will at any time be made to the Treasurer, B. F. Rose, and that the amount contributed be published weekly.

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer procure suitable books for properly recording the transactions and finances of the Board of Trustees.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

A. H. MAXWELL, *Pres't.*
W. R. FINDLEY, *Sec'y.*

The Treasurer reports the following contributions up to and including Saturday, Feb. 28, 1863:

Proceeds of Exhibition by pupils of Prof. John Miller's Academy,..... $109 60
Miss Lizzie McCoy, collector of Ladies' Aid Society..... 1 07
Altoona Division, No. 311, Sons of Temperance..... 25 00

$135 67

B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

BLINDNESS AND BLINDNESS.—Dr. Jones of New York City, the skillful Eye & Ear Doctor, has prolonged his stay at St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, until the 22nd of March. He has been induced to do so on account of the great number of persons who flock to him from far and near. All need the services of a skillful Oculist and Aurist will do well to call immediately. Dr. Jones is a graduate of the Old and the New School Medical Colleges, and of an Eye and Ear college diploma from the same hang in his office.—He straightens cross eyes in one minute. He operates for Cataract, Club Feet, Hare-lip, Hernia, polypus in the nose and ear. He inserts artificial eyes to move naturally. He cures stuttering in a few hours. He introduces artificial ear drums and improve the hearing immediately where the natural organ is destroyed. He cures discharges of the ear, and noise in the head, and partial deafness and blindness, weak and sore eyes, and nervous diseases and those diseases of the organs of sight, &c., which are not successfully treated by other physicians. He performs all difficult operations in surgery. Office St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh. Consultation free.

STAMPS ON PROMISSORY NOTES.—As the season for sales of personal property is approaching, and large numbers of promissory notes are executed, it may be interesting to the public to know the scale of stamp duties which the law of 1862 has imposed upon such notes. It is as follows:

From $20 to $100	$ 05
100 to 200	10
200 to 350	15
350 to 500	20
500 to 750	30
750 to 1,000	40
1,000 to 1,500	60
1,500 to 2,500	1 00
2,500 to 5,000	1 50

The penalty for violating the law is $50, and the instrument is rendered invalid and of no avail. The stamps can always be procured at W. M. Lloyd's Banking House, Altoona.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred to the Express Train Westward, yesterday morning, at the end of the mountain between Mexico and Perrysville station, in Juniata county. A portion of the end of the mountain slid down upon the track, after the watchman had passed and before the train came along. The consequence was, that the engine, express car, baggage car and one passenger car were thrown over the embankment and into the river, leaving them perfect wrecks. Strange as it appears, the express messenger and baggage master escaped uninjured. One passenger, by the name of John Sitcarer, from Greensburg, Pa., was killed, and some ten others more or less injured, none dangerously we believe. The Engineer, Jacob Elder, was badly scalded about the legs, but the fireman escaped uninjured.

☞ Cabbage is a luxury this season, and sour krout is not in most bills of fare. Our old buckwheat friend, Joe Metzgar, from Sinking Valley, must have found out that we were eating our potatoes and pork without cabbage, consequently, one day last week he presented us with a couple of the finest heads he could find in the valley. "Old Joe" knows where to find fat turkeys, fresh butter, and large cabbage, and brings to market nothing but the best. When we get our Market House up, of course Joe will take a stall, and we know he will have plenty of customers.

☞ As our rural friends are now grossly engaged in the Spring Sales, we would call their attention to the following advertisement. It was taken from an old scrap book made in the year 1812. The articles that comprise this sale are a rarity in this market:

PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday the 33d instant. Sale to commence at half past 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

Catalogue of Property to be Sold.

1st Lot. A copper cast saddle, a leather hand saw, two woollen frying pans and a glass wheelbarrow.

2d Lot. Three pairs of straw breeches and a glass bedstead, with superfine copper hangings.

3d Lot. One deal coal grate, with a paper smoke jack, a mahogany poker, a leather teaketle, and a pair of gauze bellows.

4th Lot. An iron feather bed, six pairs of brass boots, and a steel night cap.

5th Lot. One pewter looking glass, a buckskin warming pan, a calimanco hog trough, and a pinch back swill tub.

6th Lot. Four sheep skin pails, a wheat straw funnel, a leather hatchet, a dimity coal box, and sundry other necessary kitchen requisites.

The terms will be made known by

MR. YOU KNOW,

On the road leading strait ahead, 4-3 of a mile you will find my house standing in the hollow.

Auctioneer: JACOB SHORSTRING.

MARKET HOUSE AND HALL.—A meeting of the citizens of Altoona was held at Logan Hall, on the 26th of Feb. 1863, to decide in regard to the building of a Market House and Town Hall.

On motion, C. J. Mann, Esq., was elected President, and R. Pitcairns, Secretary.

On motion, the name of the Co. was declared to be "The Altoona Hall and Market Company."

On motion, the meeting proceeded to elect 12 members as corporators, who should be authorized to prepare and procure the passage of a charter. The following members were declared elected:

Enoch Lewis, W. M. Lloyd, B. F. Rose, Robt. Pitcairn, W. H. Wilson, G. W. Kessler, M. T. Dill, Jas. Kearney, L. W. Hall, C. J. Mann, J. M. Gemmill, W. C. Keller.

On motion, it was decided that the capital stock of the Co. should not exceed $25,000

On motion, adjourned.

ROBERT PITCAIRNS, Sec'y.

FAREWELL.—On Sunday week, Rev. Wm. Lee Spottswood, pastor in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this place, for the past two years, preached his farewell sermon. The day being exceedingly disagreeable there was not a large turn out, but those who braved the storm were fully repaid for their sacrifice. While Rev. S. lays no claim to oratory, he is certainly one of the deepest thinkers and best reasoners. As has been said of another, he does not preach his subject threadbare by making everything so plain that his hearers have nothing to do but listen, but he awakens ideas and gives outlines of subjects which his audience can profitably employ themselves in filling up afterwards. We hope he may fare well at the hands of the coming Conference.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.—Within the past week or two, quite a number of soldiers from this place have been home on furloughs, among others Lieut. Traves, of Co. K, 125th Regt. He looks remarkably well and reports the boys in his company as being in good condition generally. Our young friend, Harry Snyder, of Co. M, 62d Regt., paid us a pop visit the other evening. Soldiering appears to agree with him. We see, also, a number of others, in soldiers uniform, whom we know are from this place, but we do not know their names. They all look as well, if not better, than they did ere they joined the army.

☞ The attention of School Directors in this county is invited to the following section of a new law recently passed in relation to their duties. It is section 18 of the Common School Law, passed 18th April, 1862:

"That it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors in each School District, to publish an annual statement of the amount of money received and expended, and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district in not less than ten written or printed handbills, to be put up in the most public places in the district."

STATES UNION HOTEL.—This popular Hotel, on Market street, between sixth and seventh, Philadelphia, is again presided over by that prince of clever fellows, James M. Power, Esq., and all who heretofore made the States Union their stopping place will be glad to know that their favorite landlord is again behind the counter. Power knows how to "keep a hotel," and renders his guests at home in every respect. His sleeping apartments are airy and his beds comfortable, and his table always supplied with the choice of the market. You will not go wrong if you put up at the States Union.

REMOVAL.—Wm. H. Percival has deserted East Ward and opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in the room recently occupied by J. H. Moore, on Virginia street, opposite Jaggard's store. He has received an entirely fresh assortment of groceries, and intends keeping fresh fish as soon as he can obtain them. The store in East Altoona will be continued by Wm. Steiner, who will keep a full supply of Groceries and Notions.

☞ Professor King, the great prestidigitateur and gift showman, gave two exhibitions in Logan Hall, last week. Those who attended speak of him as an adept at his business, and his gift arrangement as fairly managed. His audiences were not as large as they doubtless would have been, had the people not been humbugged by a Shaksperian reader some time since. One thing is sure, Prof. King is a perfect gentleman.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—Peterson is prompt and liberal. His Magazine is the same in size that it was when paper was cheap, the fashion plates and embroidery patterns are equal in richness and number, and the steel engravings are just as fine, and besides all this the Magazine is always up to time. Peterson's is surely the cheapest Magazine published. Only $2,00 per annum, in advance. C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Attention is requested to an advertisement of Blair Furnace Farm, in another column. It is a very fine farm and desirably situated, and a bargain may be had in it.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. W. D. Strobel, D. D., will preach in the Lutheran Church, in this place, on Sunday morning and evening next.

☞ Many of the streets of our town are now in a horrid condition. Virginia street needs a few bridges or a——ferry-boat.

A CARD TO THE UFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862-1y.]

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.
WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substancial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native for est, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 15, 1862. [1 yr.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
For all Complaints Incident to the sex.

No family should be
Without it,
And none will when once
Tried by them.

It is used by
YOUNG AND OLD,
In the Decline or Change of Life,
Before and after Marriage,
During and After Confinement,
To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its Proper Channels and
Invigorate the Broken down Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating.
USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!
Take
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out, and send for it.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.35 A. M.	leaves 7.55 A. M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.20 "	8.40 "
Fast Line "	"	8.30 P. M. "	8.45 P. M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 (runs no further West.)	
Express Train East	"	9.25 P. M.,	leaves 9.45 P. M.
Fast Line "	"	4.00 A. M.,	" 4.05 A. M.
Mail Train "	"	11.30 "	" 11.35 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains and Fast Line West and Mail Train East and West.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through, Baltimore and Washington, Philadelphia	7.35 A. M. 8.20 "
Western Through	9.20 P. M.
Western Way	11.25 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	7.25 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way	11.00 "
Western Through	7.30 P. M.
Eastern Through	7.30 "
Hollidaysburg	8.00 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 8.00 until 9.00 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

DIED.

In this place, on the 18th ult., Mr. BENJAMIN E. FEW, aged 55 years, 9 months and 9 days.

LUMBER YARD.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in the lumber business, under the name of WILLIAMS & HICKEY, and opened a Lumber Yard in East Altoona, at the Carpenter Shop of J. Hickey, where they will always keep on hand

DRY LUMBER of all kinds.
PLASTERING LATH.
SHINGLES, &C.

BILLS FOR FRAME STUFF will be filled and delivered on short notice.

☞ Prices as reasonable as any in the Market.

T. J. WILLIAMS,
JOHN HICKEY.

March 3, 1863.-tf.]

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Altoona Post Office, March 2d, 1863.

Allen, Andrew	Lawery, H D
Aikel, Phillip	Lindsey, George
Boyer, George	Montgomery, Kate
Burger, Catharine 2	Masterson Mary
Bowser, James	Means, Franklin
Biter, Jonathan	Muller, John S
Benson, Isaac S	Mueller, William
Barker, Martha E	McMurry, James F
Beeler, Daniel	McMullen, Rosanna
Baker, Andy	McConnell, Geo B
Bowman Elizabeth	McDeevitt, Michael
Callihan, Annie 2	McAteer, William
Connelly, John	McGuire, George
Couden, James	McCehan, Eleu
Carr, H. Michael	Neely, Jane
Davis, John W	Nelson, Miss J
Dalton, Thomas	Plummer, Shebe &
Davis, Henry or Hannah	Piper, H L
Dowling, Robert	Riger, Rev G W Mills
Early, J C	Stanley, Mary
Fresh, John	Shanefelter, Adam
Fitzgerald, Morris 2	Slaughter, George H
Gray, Anna M	Schollenberger, James
Green, Susan	Struble, Henry
Geiger, E	Sheban, Timothy
Gilchrist, R M	Snyder, L L
Gavin, Mary	Stapleton, Mary 2
Harrell, Thos S	Swan, Rebecca
Houch, Mrs M	F P 3
Heuser, Carl	Turnibaugh, Adam
Kelly, William	Treas, Sariah A
King, Alexander	Tillard, William
Kyler, Andrew	Waltz, Martin
Keller, Henry	Wise, Mary Ellen
Leister, Sybilla	Wylie, Joseph
Lewis, Nicholas	Williams, Elizabeth J
Lautz, Henry	Wilson, Seymour

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

THE undersigned will sell at private sale his BLAIR FURNACE FARM, situate in Logan township, Blair county, Pa., containing about

300 ACRES OF LAND,

Near two hundred of which is in a good state of cultivation. Part of this tract consists of the best quality of LIMESTONE Land; the remainder is good bottom and slate land. A large quantity of

White Pine and Oak Timber,

Of easy access remain upon this Farm.

The Little Juniata River and the Pennsylvania Rail Road pass through the land, dividing it into two portions, either of which would be large enough for a farm.

There is a Large and Never-failing Spring upon the premises, and affords the BEST SITE FOR A DAIRY that could be found.

This Farm is at Blair Furnace Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and about

Two Miles from the flourishing town of Altoona,

Which always affords a GOOD AND READY MARKET.

The Proprietor will *RESERVE* the Furnace, the Improvements immediately around the same, the land between said river and Railroad, the use of the Water-Power, and the ORE AND MINING PRIVILEGES, with sufficient Limestone for any Furnaces or Lime Kilns which may be erected on the land unsold.

☞ One half of the purchase money in hand and the remainder in three or five years, with interest, payable semi-annually; the payment secured by bonds and mortgage of the purchasers.

☞ Possession given April 1st, 1864

☞ For further information, call upon James L. Gropp, near the premises, or the Proprietor, in Philadelphia.

H. A. BURROUGHS.

March 3, 1862—3-3w

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
IS THE
Soldier's Friend,
And thousands have found it truly
A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
42 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.-1y.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the cork to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and C. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. K. PATTON and JACOB ZAHNER.

June 18, 1862.-1y

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Pois

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE,

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

☞ It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail, not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study: dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discov red remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

Also among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate. In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 518, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards, BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

WM. S. BITTNER Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Full sets of teeth on vulcanite base,	$10	to $15
" " " on silver	10	to 15
" " " on gold	"	50

EVERY SET OF TEETH WARRANTED.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Patonsville Extra," and Extra Family Flour, in barrels, and ¼ and ½ barrels in sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also, an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1, '63-6m. D. M. BARE & CO.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE..... 405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. R. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Kohl,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan.	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.

J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN

draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS.

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins. Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.

FAST MADDER COLORS.		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide.		12½ "
" " " ⅝ "		10 "
" " " ¾ "		6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard "		12½ "
" " " ⅞ "	8 and	10 "
LAWNS,	from 9 to	15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES.		$1 25
" Pegged		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONKOES,		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents. Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862. North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make.
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBages, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS, UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECeived a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS, CHEESE, TUBS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS, ORANGES, FIGS, DATES, COMBS, SOAPS, KNIVES, BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslin, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

AROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay. Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK, *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,* Altoona, Penn'a, Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ANDREW ECKEL, DEALER IN Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchanaize Furniture and property of every description*, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the *Tribune* office. E. B. McCRUM, *Agent.*

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to sell merchandise or wares of any kind to any person on my credit, unless upon a written order from me, as I am determined to pay no bills contracted without my knowledge unless compelled by law.

Feb. 17th, 1863.-3t.* GEO. W. CONRAD.

H. B. MILLER, DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

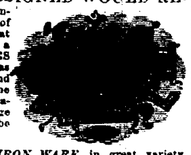
PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome. Green. Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every style and stvle at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL I. FRIES..... STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices A large supply will always be kept on hand.

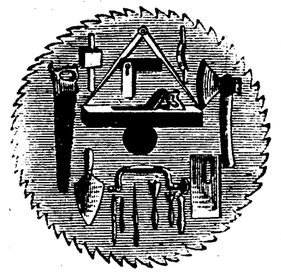
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of cop per and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

REMOVAL OF JESSE SMITH'S Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his store to his new building, on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over season.

Nov. 6, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the boot and shoe business, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm remain at the old stand for settlement.

JOHN H. ROBERTS, W. H. RUTHERFORD.

Altoona, Feb. 14, 1863.-3t.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

for which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen. Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

J. G. ADLUM, Notary Public, ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,.....	$500,000
Paid up Capital,.....	250,000
Assets,.....	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN.

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	———	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	———	———	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent.	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County. July 31, 1862-1y

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it; and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26—6m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Shops, and are highly recommended for family use. The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Store Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) to G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

15-tf] Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette. *New York City.*

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S STATE CAPITOL Book Bindery, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be confidently relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and ruled to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Ledgers and Yearly Assessments. Duplicates, &c., for county offices, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Pocket Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians and others, desiring to have their Books, Magazines, papers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Bellous, Scientific American, London News, &c., bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Book, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles. Pamphlets, the more plain and substantial half binding. School Books, Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good, substantial, library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a small number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express, free from extra charges, for all who ent.ust their work to my care. All work warranted. Address H. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are agents for Altoona and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. March 21, 1860-tf

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS!

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK. Also, Dealer in Italian and American Marble, Scotch and American Granite, Freestone, &c., &c.

JACOB WEIS, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLE-FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.

always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE is supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up Oysters in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO